

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD.

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The work of the American Bible Society is both missionary and benevolent. To all classes in this country the Bible is sold at the mere cost of publication, while in foreign lands the Scriptures are offered at cost or at merely nominal prices, and given to the poor everywhere without money and without price.

NOTICE.

The fiscal year of this Society closes on Friday, the 31st day of March, 1893, and remittances which are to be acknowledged among the receipts of the year *must reach the Bible House on or before that day.* Treasurers of auxiliary societies are earnestly invited to forward promptly the funds which come into their hands, either directly to the Treasurer at the Bible House, or through the Society's District Superintendents.

The annual reports of auxiliaries should be sent also, and any information concerning the decease of life members and directors or their change of residence, that the proper corrections may be made upon the books of the Society.

EXTRACT FROM ADDRESS BY THE REV. MATTHEW S. HUGHES,

AT THE EIGHTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIBLE SOCIETY OF MAINE.

There are some peculiarities of the Bible, familiar, perhaps, to you all, which yet have special relation to the work of a Bible society. Let us notice these:

In the first place the Bible is *portable*. We have it in one written volume. The whole revealed will of God—the history of his dealings with humanity—the origin and moral history of men—the words and redemptive work of Christ—and the outcome of the future of our race—have all been written in God's book, and in so small a compass that it can be carried in a pocket or placed without inconvenience under one's arm, and printed for a few cents. The seaman cannot take his church or his preacher to sea with him, but this book will be his companion wherever he may go over the waters of the earth. The migrant leaving home, and kindred, and sanctuary, amid the babble of strange tongues in a foreign land, may still have God speak to him in his native tongue. It is locked up with the prisoner in his cell; it goes to the office with the professional man; it is the college companion of the son and brother of a Christian

home; it is the comfort and solace of the "shut in." The deaf and dumb can hear its voice, and the eyes of the blind are not shut to the light of its pages. Our common schools have placed in the hands of the people the golden key of knowledge, whereby this treasure-house can be unlocked and its riches appropriated. The language is simple and easily understood, for it has largely influenced the development of our English tongue. Much of its instruction is given in figurative language that will need no human interpretation so long as men dwell amid the scenes of nature. As long as the sun rises in the morning, driving the darkness before its flashing sword, and making visible that which night robed in blackness, men will have some idea of what Christ meant when he said, "I am the light of the world." So long as men enter the shelter and safety of home through a door shutting them in, and shutting danger out, they will understand what the Master means when he says, "I am the door." So long as fatherhood exists in humanity, and we remember our father's love manifested to us in a thousand ways, or we are fathers ourselves to children who have come into our hearts never more to go out, we will gather some notion of the content of the words, "Our Father, which art in heaven." I thank God for this volume which goes everywhere in the world where men can go, and which has for its interpreters the sun, moon, stars, the trees, the vines, the common occupations and relationships of life, and the deepest, truest movings of the human heart.

Consider, too, the fact that as a revelation the Bible is *permanent*. The speech of men changes from year to year. The sermons of two hundred years ago would not be tolerated by a latter-day congregation. Indeed, I doubt if a modern audience would be highly edified by the average sermon of fifty years ago. But all down through the centuries, to every audience, the Bible has been speaking the same message. We listen to the same words from its page that won men to noble lives generations ago. Again, the spoken word may not always be plain, it may not be remembered, and when one would recall it the memory may default. But the Bible will hold its words in readiness, patiently awaiting the opportunity to speak

during long years of neglect. It will carry its messages for years, awaiting the time of delivery. The message of the Bible never changes.

Notice, too, what we may call the *readiness* of the book. It is always at hand. We preach on Sunday. We build a house for that purpose. We open our doors and ring our bells of invitation. At one or two stated times during the week, except in vacation, we preach the gospel. Men cannot go to a preaching service at any time they desire. When the spirit of conviction seizes the wanderer, the preacher is not at hand. When sudden sorrow darkens the life, human comfort and sympathy are not always present. When calamity smites the fairest hopes, we may call in vain, even for those who might speak the cheering words. But day and night, at any hour, God has so arranged it that a message from heaven may come through his word to the inquiring soul. God talks to the Bible reader, just as in your office you take down your telephone receiver and hear a message from an unseen friend. So you can open the lids of the Bible and receive the Father's message whether in the church or in the cabin on the far-off mountain side. That is the *readiness* of the book.

Think for a moment of what we may term the *sufficiency* of the Bible. If a Chinaman or a Hindoo who had just come to our city made known to you his desire to learn concerning the way of salvation, what would you give him as possessing the necessary information? The Bible! It does not simply awaken a curiosity concerning "the mystery of godliness;" it does not arouse desires that it cannot fulfill, nor tell of a heaven to which it cannot guide. The word of God possesses a divine sufficiency. So true is this that Christ said in the parable of Dives and Lazarus, concerning those who were in the world, for whom a larger revelation was asked: "If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither would they be persuaded though one rose unto them from the dead." It is able to make men "wise unto salvation"—and what more could we ask of the book?

Think of the Bible as a member of the *household*. What sacred memories cluster around some of the old Bibles in our homes. Worn and dingy with age and service, they speak of those whose faces you look upon only with the eyes of memory. It is a family Bible. It bears the marks of use. Here and there, perhaps, the worn page exhibits signs of special service. Upon its blank pages are the family records. There the names of father and mother were written as they started out in life hand in hand. Here are the names of brother and sister, with the date of birth, and here are the names of our dead. Oh, precious old book! You saw the establishment of the home; you gave counsel day by day to the young, strong hearts; you witnessed the joy of birth, and upon your pages fell the tears of sorrow when bereavement came. The hand that first grasped you grew old and trembling, and the eyes that looked into your face became dim; but all through the years you ministered to them. Precious old book! Speaking to me of the old home that was, and then of the new home that is to come. Thy memories are more precious than gold. Pity for the homes that have no family Bible!

Think of it as the nation's book. It was a passenger on the Mayflower, and upon its cover was written

the first compact of constitutional liberty. Then it could not be said that the Bible had no place in the cabin homes of New England. The soldiers of the revolution carried Bibles as well as muskets. The first Congress of the United States provided for the importation of 20,000 copies of the book. Upon it our presidents take their solemn oath of office. The courts of justice present it to those who would take the solemn oath in their proceedings. It is our nation's book.

All of these characteristics of the Bible tell us plainly that it was intended for *circulation*. It is a significant fact that the first book ever printed was the Bible. The printing-press is to-day a licensed minister of the Almighty. This work of distribution we can all of us assist in. In ancient days God delivered his message in piecemeal to stalwart souls who gave them to the people under peril of persecution, and often at the sacrifice of life. But now a child can carry in its hand all the messages of God throughout the ages, and give them unabridged into the possession of the one who knows not God. You may not be commissioned to preach; you may not be fluent in speech nor learned in definition and explanation, but there is no one of you, my hearers, who cannot be a messenger of God by hearing his revelation to your fellows. Thus we see the pre-eminent fitness of the book to reach those who sit in spiritual darkness.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

RUSSIA.—Mr. Prince has kindly forwarded a photograph of the Bishop of Yakootsk, clothed in sacred vestments, with jewels and other badges of office, with Golubeff, a Bible Society colporteur, seated by his side. The juxtaposition of the two is significant of the interest taken by the Orthodox Church of Russia in the circulation of the Holy Scriptures among the inhabitants of the empire.

Golubeff's own telegram from Irkootsk, early in January, tells in the most condensed form something of his work and of the hardships which are involved in a winter in Siberia on the part of a man whose zeal for Bible work makes him willing to endure suffering and exposure of no ordinary degree. It is, in effect, as follows: "Returned to-day from my four weeks' journeys. Circulated in December, 2,151 copies; in all, during this expedition, since February last, 11,120 copies. Mercury 32½ Reaumur (about 30 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit). Am suffering from the cold; face frost-bitten; rheumatism in the feet; more work to be done in Irkootsk territory. Start for Baikal in February. Eight thousand volumes have reached me here; am forwarding to Chita and Blagovetschemsk. Golubeff."

BRAZIL.—Mr. Tucker writes that the reports which he receives from colporteurs who are visiting ground already gone over many times are quite encouraging. Two men have been employed for several months in Rio de Janeiro, and their sales have been remarkably

large when compared with those made two or three years ago.

A MISSIONARY society of young men, both Protestants and non-Protestants, in one of the towns near Cesarea, has sent during the past year sixteen Turkish liras to be used in Bible work in heathen lands.

A BIBLE COLPORTEUR'S EXPERIENCE IN MEXICO.

NOGALES, February 21, 1893.

During the past year God has wonderfully blessed my efforts to get the Bible into the hands of the Mexican people, and I often hear a good word from those to whom I have sold a Bible months before. A few days ago I met a man in the mountains to whom I sold a Bible last spring, who said, "When are you coming again, for the people like the Bible and others want to buy?"

I frequently come across Bibles or Testaments printed by the American Bible Society more than fifty years ago. The tears would start to your eyes if you could go with me to some of the homes of the poor, and when I read the story of Christ and the new heavens, or other chapters, see them clasp their hands and hear them say, "Ah! so beautiful! how I wish I could buy one of the books!" As I go from hovel to palace, I find myself asking the question, does this pay? and I have to answer, yes; it pays well.

This morning I went to the office of the United States consul and obtained two subscribers for the *Bible Society Record*. One of them was a lady from Massachusetts who had never heard of the paper before. I wish you would send me some specimen copies that I may show them to others and solicit subscriptions. The mails on the Mexican side of the line are so irregular that two copies of my reports for November and December, addressed to Mr. Hamilton, have miscarried, and I have forwarded the third by express, which I hope will not fail to reach him.

With best wishes to all the Bible workers, I am,

B. B. BLACHLEY.

AN INCREASED DESIRE IN MEXICO FOR THE BIBLE.

About eleven years ago the Rev. H. P. Hamilton was appointed Bible Agent for Mexico, and he has systematized the work so that we can know just what has been done. The American Bible Society has donated a great number of Bibles in Mexico, which have doubtless done a great deal of good. At present, however, I shall not base any conclusions on this charitable work, as I wish to call attention to a more decisive test—an examination of the *actual amount of money* the Mexicans *have paid* for Bibles and Testaments. Men will seldom or never pay their money for religious literature if they do not hold it in high esteem. This is especially true of Mexicans. The class that is reached by the gospel is exceedingly poor, and, besides, has had the idea that everything connected with the gospel must be bestowed upon them gratuitously. The question, then, becomes very interesting, Do they pay more for the Scriptures year by year?

Each year there has been an increase in the receipts of sales of about \$250. This arithmetical progression has continued regularly until the last year, when, in spite of the general loss of crops and threatening famine in the country, there was received from sales during the first six months more money than during the whole of either 1890 or 1891.

The amount of increase (\$250) may seem small, but, if the great poverty of the people and their lack of intelligence be taken into consideration, it signifies much more than many thousands of dollars would in the United States. The conclusion is plain: the Bible is more valued than formerly, and there is great activity in the Bible Agency that finds a corresponding eagerness to obtain God's truth. This steady and accelerated increase in the healthy circulation of the Bible, and the better training of persons that are to teach the people its truths, are true signs of progress. —*Dr. Henry C. Thomson, in the Church at Home and Abroad.*

NOTES FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE LEVANT FIELD.

Mr. Marsh, of Philippopolis, tells of a village lad, a Bulgarian, who had spent some time in the city of Yamboul, in the home of an evangelical Christian. When he returned to his home he told his village friends of this Christian home in which he had lived in Yamboul, and of the book which Protestants talk so much about. Among those who heard him was a young man, twenty years of age. A short time ago this young man came from his village to Yamboul, a distance of ten miles, expressly to buy a Bible. When he had become the owner of one he held it to his heart with both hands in a way that colporteurs like to describe.

The superintendent of the Adrianople district, while travelling among the Pomak villages along the Rhodope mountains, met a priest who, though sick and very weak, rendered valuable aid in selling Scriptures. "Were I well," said the priest, "how I would like to go about with you and scatter Bibles!" He testified to the help and comfort the Bible had been to him in his sickness, and to the gratification it gave him to know there was a Bible Society.

In another village he met a prominent Greek who expressed pleasure at the good work of the American Bible Society, but declared his surprise at the same in view of the fact "that there are so many heathen and savages in America itself."

In still another village he met a Greek about forty years old, who never had been at a Protestant meeting or heard a Protestant sermon, and whose only religious teacher had been the Bible itself. This Greek said to him: "I acknowledge there are errors in the Greek Church, but I am not willing to separate from my church, and I do not wish to read books that say anything against its errors. But I do like to read the Bible, and I am eager that my people should read it. It is three years since I began to read it. Now my eyes have been opened and I have begun to know what Christianity is, and I see that for thirty-seven years I have been deceived in fancying myself a true Christian man. One can learn true Christianity and true Christian brotherhood only from this book."

accounts

which ought to be preached everywhere. I have said as much to our bishops. A friend of mine, an avowed infidel, fell sick, and I advised him to read the Bible—which he did with a blessed result. Both he and I are delighted with the word of God, and to both of us it is a book of daily study."

Some time ago, when visiting a village in the vicinity of the Upper Bosphorus, Colporteur Kiriako sold a Bible to a young man, a clerk in a grocery store. This young man, who carried on the business for the proprietor, paid for the Bible from the shop funds, charging it to his own account. Recently, when making a settlement with the proprietor, against whom he had a claim of several hundred dollars, the young man reported against himself the money spent for the Bible. The proprietor was greatly enraged, and spoke with great contempt of the book which he had been induced to buy. He no longer wanted as a clerk a man who would own such a book. The poor fellow was dismissed without even receiving the money due him. He came to town and after a few days found the colporteur from whom he had purchased the book and asked his advice. The next day the colporteur took horses and went back with him to the village. Reaching there, the Bible man went alone to the grocer, who received him with curses and threats to take his life. The colporteur sat down and talked the matter over patiently, and finally even extorted from the man the confession that, during the period which had elapsed since the purchase was made by his clerk, the business had been far better attended to than formerly, that his profits had increased, and that all the indications were that the clerk was far more conscientious and honest than he had previously been. The clerk was reinstated in his position, and the grocer, besides refunding the amount of expense incurred during the interval, paid the price of the Bible. He also invited the colporteur to pass the night at his house, and, when the villagers gathered around to show their amusement at the course events had taken, he was manly enough to acknowledge the mistake he had made and to express his appreciation of the colporteur's work.

The colporteur in the region of Van, writing of his work, says that the Bible has done much toward changing the lives and habits of the people. It is now the best known and the most familiar book among them, and there is a general interest in and love for the word never felt before. The villagers have not only ceased to persecute and turn away the colporteurs, but now reprove them for not visiting them more frequently. He says: "The last time I visited Soradere, three days distant from Van, the people said: 'Please stay here for at least one month and teach us how to forsake our sins; our priests do not teach us that.'"

LETTER FROM MR. MILNE.

VALPARAISO, December 20, 1892.

My letter from Salta informed you that I had concluded to give up, for the present, my journey to Bolivia, and to seek a more expeditious route to Chili. This led me to retrace my steps for a good way. At the thermal baths of Rosario de la Frontera I spent two days, but the time was hardly sufficient to deter-

mine whether they were likely to be of permanent service to me.

A delay of two days more at Mendoza gave me opportunity to confer with Brother Miller, who has always taken an interest in our work. He has a limited supply of books, and on the receipt of more he will set to work, as a Bible colporteur, a young man whom he has now under his tuition.

From Mendoza to Santiago or Valparaiso, the trip is now made in sixty hours, including two nights' rest—one at Punta de las Vacas, on the Argentine side, and another at Juncal, in Chili. When the line to Punta de las Vacas is finished and handed over to the government, the journey from Mendoza to Valparaiso will doubtless be made in forty-eight hours. But at present there are less than a hundred men employed on the Argentine side, while on the Chilean side, where there is much more to be done, the work is entirely suspended for want of funds.

I have visited the three chief cities in Chili—Santiago, Concepcion, and Valparaiso. At the former I stayed with Mr. La Fetra, who received me very kindly, and manifests a desire to carry on Bible work on the same lines but to a much greater extent. At their annual meeting early next month some one will be designated to have the oversight of their own book interests and of our Bible work. I had several interviews with Dr. Allis, the president of the theological seminary, and Mr. Wilson, pastor of the English-speaking Presbyterian Church in Santiago. Both were interested, and I hope that good was done by a brief address on Bible work which I made to the English congregation last Sunday night.

At Concepcion I met Mr. Arms, of the Taylor Mission, an excellent and devoted man, but overtasked in attending to double duties as pastor and director of a large day school. As both he and Mrs. Arms are in the school from early morning till late at night, he has little or no time at his command for other work, but he will gladly do what he can for the circulation of the Bible.

Here at Valparaiso I missed, of course, dear old Dr. Trumbull, as well as Mrs. Trumbull and her son-in-law, Mr. Dodge, whom many would gladly have returned to Valparaiso for Spanish work. Mr. Garvin and family had gone on a visit to the United States, and Mr. Thompson, who is in poor health, had gone to the country for a few weeks, so that I shall not be able to see him, much to my regret. However, I have seen Mr. Lester, the president of the Valparaiso Bible Society, and I hope that he will communicate with you concerning matters of common interest.

I am truly yours,

ANDREW M. MILNE.

THE GILBERT ISLANDS OLD TESTAMENT.

On the 4th of February, at 1.30 P. M. in New York, and just as the sun was rising upon Apaiang, on the Gilbert Islands, Micronesia, the venerable Hiram Bingham read the proof of the last chapter of his translation of the Old Testament into the language of those islands. It only remains now to print the New Testament. The translation was begun in 1859. In feeble health, and often thought to be near to

death, Mr. and Mrs. Bingham have carried on the heaviest part of this great work. They have not lost a day, however, by illness during the proof-reading. The correction of these closing pages was witnessed by the family with which Mr. and Mrs. Bingham make their temporary home here, and as the pen was finally laid aside a fervent prayer of thankfulness and praise was lifted up, so full of tenderness and pathos as to bring from the little circle tears of joy and gratitude to God. The manuscript was then encased in a special redwood box that may possibly go to the Congregational Library in Boston. Through the years of an entire generation of men the Lord has enabled his servant to carry on his sacred task, and what created mind can measure its priceless fruits?—"Huntington," in the *Congregationalist*.

THE EFFECTIVE CIRCULATION OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES AS A BRANCH OF MISSIONARY ORGANIZATION.

[The *Bible Society Monthly Reporter* contains the following paper, which had been prepared for a Missionary Conference held in Bombay in December last. It treats of a matter of great moment, inasmuch as a wise and effective distribution of the Holy Scriptures lies at the foundation of every attempt to evangelize the world. The fulfillment of the great commission given to his disciples by our ascending Lord involves the translation, the printing, and the circulation of the Holy Scriptures. The Bible societies come in as helpers in this service, doing, as far as their means and opportunities allow, their part in the effort to make the gospel known among all nations. Their methods, however, need to be adjusted to the conditions of the several missionary fields, and to be harmonized with the methods preferred by different Boards of Missions. Hence the question whether colporteurs should be employed by the Bible societies alone and restricted to the sale of Scriptures without note or comment, or whether the circulation of the Bible should be done at the joint expense of the societies and the Missions, so that the Bible colporteur may carry text-books for instruction and evangelical books also, is one which may be decided either way without a sacrifice of the fundamental rule applicable to the case. Every one will agree that economy and efficiency are to be sought; but at the same time the conditions of work in different lands are so various that any method of administration must be flexible and capable of modification as circumstances may require.—EDITORS BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD.]

The committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society in London beg to call the attention of the missionaries assembled in Bombay for the Decennial Conference to a topic of considerable and increasing importance. Its treatment in this paper can only be of a general character. If the proposal comes to be put widely into practice, adaptations in detail to special localities would need discussion and settlement in correspondence with individuals.

By *effective* circulation is meant such as results from a genuine desire to possess the Scriptures for the purpose of *reading* them. Something more than mere curiosity is desired. A real thirst for the divine book usually arises only from close or repeated personal discussion respecting its object and character. Proper cases for the free gift of a Portion, or Testament, or Bible, may follow such personal dealing. But in the committee's opinion and experience mere general gratuitous distribution, if taken as the rule, produces little good, and involves a wasteful, or even harmful, expenditure of funds which at best do not suffice for the evangelization of the world. In proof that some real desire to search the Scriptures has been created, the rule should be to claim some payment, however small, before the book is given.

In endeavoring to promote effective and fruitful circulation of the Scriptures, the British and Foreign Bible Society has borne heavy expenditure for colportage in Missions. Financially it would have been much cheaper to give away the books for nothing. The numerical circulation might in that way have been larger for the same money. But most missionaries think with the committee that more real good is done by sales. It is time, however, to consider whether sales cannot be effected at less proportionate cost, and with even more real efficiency, than heretofore in districts where Missions are in full operation. Where there is a Mission staff, including native agents, and a body of native Christians, could the machinery for Bible circulation form with advantage a regular part of the missionary society's organization? The committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society would submit this subject to the consideration of the brethren from the great missionary centres in India, and ask for all the information and advice upon it which they can supply.

The committee do not at present express any opinion on the question in either direction. They wait for more complete materials upon which to form their decision and take action or not. They have no wish to abandon any work which is properly the duty of the Bible society, or to shirk expense which fairly belongs to it. But the society's funds have, of late, proved inadequate for meeting all the increasing demands made upon it. Any expenditure which can be reduced without loss of efficiency should be saved, that funds may be released for expansion elsewhere. If greater missionary success would be attained by a change of method, it would be matter for serious consideration whether the change should not be attempted. There are missionaries who think that the circulation of the Scriptures should always be accompanied by more complete evangelistic teaching by living agents than the constitution of the British and Foreign Bible Society makes allowable for its colporteurs. But, if this plan is desirable, it would become possible if the Bible sellers were employees of a missionary society, and the application of the Bible society's funds to defray the cost of the circulation were only in proportion to its books sold. This could be effected by a fixed discount, or even with an added subsidy, if circumstances required it, given at the time the books were purchased from the society's depots. Cash payments at the time of purchase would save the missionaries from any further trouble in settling accounts

with the Bible society and in furnishing it with returns of sales.

In stating these points, the committee are not advocating the suggested system, but only noting considerations which have been advanced for it. When they put a question here or there in this paper, it is only to elicit information or opinions in reply. They are often pressed to make the society's rules more elastic, and to permit the colporteurs in some countries to carry more than the Scriptures for sale. The society's first law, and its comprehensive constituency, are a bar to such a change. But it is only fair to point out that if the work were done by volunteers from the native Christians, or by the employees of a missionary society, and the charge on the Bible society's funds were regulated by the sales effected of its books, missionary superintendents would get the wider instrumentality they seek and the cost of a salesman for general Christian literature would be reduced. One man would travel in place of two, and the expense would be met from two sources. The Bible society would still bear its share in the labor and cost of providing the books of Holy Scripture. It would still have to care single-handed for pioneer circulation, and that in countries where Missions are scarce or feeble.

These topics were to some extent discussed at a conference held at the Bible House on July 23d, 1891. Delegates connected with twelve missionary societies were present, but several did not consider themselves formally authorized to vote on a resolution which was proposed, and which was carried by a large majority of those who did vote. Its form was as follows: "*Resolved*, That this conference desires to record its conviction that greater economy and increased efficiency in circulating the Scriptures might be secured, if the various foreign missionary societies would, wherever possible, themselves undertake this work—the expense of carrying it on being still, where needful, largely defrayed by the different Bible societies."

If it should appear to the Decennial Conference that arrangements on the above lines in suitable areas would extend the diffusion of Holy Scripture more economically and effectively than at present, and would enable the missionaries to feel a greater *missionary* interest in the work and to supervise it better than now, resolutions to that effect would, of course, greatly facilitate the bringing of the subject before missionary committees at home with success, should the Bible society decide to pursue that course.

THE BIBLE HOUSE, London, November, 1892.

STANLEY ON THE BIBLE AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.

BY THE REV. JAMES JOHNSTON.

Universally as Mr. Stanley is known as a wonderful explorer, it is pleasant to meet with him in the new rôle of the philanthropist and advocate of the claims of missions. It was the writer's privilege last October, in Lancashire, England, to be on a platform in close proximity to this distinguished man, and to hear from his lips a vigorous plea on behalf of the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society in lands beyond the sea. Every word spoken by this

"most travelled of living Africans," who explored the whole of the Victoria Nyanza, and tried to show Mtesa, the then sovereign of Uganda, that there were better things in the world than his native paganism; who discovered the Albert Edward Nyanza; who afterward followed the Congo from almost its source to its mouth, and then again from its mouth almost to its source—had weighty significance. The convictions of the speaker, based on an apprehension of the value of the living word, were most refreshing to those who had only known him as a hero of travel and exploration. In physical appearance Mr. Stanley is of comparatively short stature, well built, ruddy in complexion, with piercing eyes, firmly set mouth, and silvered hair. His modesty, quiet dignity, and kindly demeanor most favorably impressed his large auditory.

The speaker eloquently pleaded that the Bible society might have more funds to carry on its noble work of spreading the light, to aid teachers, preachers, and missionaries in facilitating the wide circulation of the Holy Scriptures, and making these accessible to all nations. By a greater united effort of philanthropy the missions to Africa, for instance, would be enabled to gather thousands to the Christian fold where they now gather tens; and that railway to the Victoria Nyanza, to which we look for the utter extinction of every vestige of that abominable and cruel slave traffic which has made inner Africa the darkest portion of this earth, would soon become a broad road over which civilization would resistlessly roll. The Bible society, remarked Mr. Stanley, distributed last year four million copies among many nationalities; and when it is considered that the world's population is about 1,400,000,000, the society, which is now in its eighty-ninth year, has its work cut out for it for four centuries yet to come, even at the rate of four million copies per annum—to facilitate which an income of £250,000 will be required in the ensuing year.

In a persuasively earnest tone, Mr. Stanley asked which individual before him gave the sum of twenty-eight cents last year—the annual cost, that year, for the distribution of each copy of the Bible. And whither did the particular Bible subscribed for probably find its way? Was it to a passenger on the unfortunate "Bokhara," the steamship that went down in September in the Eastern Sea? Did it comfort him with the reflection that though he took the wings of the morning, or dwelt in the uttermost parts of the sea, God's right hand was there to lead him and to hold him? Was it presented to a missionary bound to China? Did it make his soul brave and nerve him for his trials? Did it go among the Kalmucks, and did it make him lose faith in the rotating calabash? Or was it carried into the heart of Congo-land, and did the piercing truth contained in it make the Inkissi priest drop his rattle-gourd, and make him betake himself to his hut to sigh for the promised grace? Or was it in the baggage of an Arab merchant, and did it eventually reach the hand of Slatin Bey, or the miserable Newfeldt, in chains at Khar-toum; and did the verse "The Lord looseth the prisoners" comfort them? His audience riveted, Mr. Stanley further observed that the particular Bible might have "wrought as great a marvel as the one

which our expedition possessed in 1875. Let me tell you that story; for it may be you have not heard it."

In a pathetic tone the traveller said that "Janet Livingstone, the sister of David Livingstone, made me a present of a richly-bound Bible. Not liking to risk it on the voyage round the Victoria Nyanza, I asked Frank Pocock, my companion, to lend me his somewhat worn and stained copy; and I sailed on my way to Uganda, little thinking what a revolution in Central Africa that book would make. We stayed in Uganda some time, and one day, during a morning levee, the subject of religion was broached, and I happened to strike an emotional chord in the king's breast by making a casual reference to angels. King and chiefs were moved as one man to hear more about angels. My verbal descriptions of them were not sufficient. 'But,' said I, 'I have a book with me which will tell you far better, not only what angels are but what God and his blessed Son are like, to whom the angels are but ministering servants.' 'Fetch it,' they eagerly cried. 'Fetch it now; we will wait.' The book was brought and opened, and I read the tenth chapter of Ezekiel and the seventh chapter of the Revelation from the ninth verse to the end; and as I read the eleventh and twelfth verses, 'And all the angels stood round about the throne and about the elders and the four beasts, and fell before the throne on their faces, and worshipped God, saying, Amen, blessing, and glory, and wisdom, and thanksgiving, and honor, and power, and might be unto our God, forever and ever, amen,' you could have heard a pin drop. And when they heard the concluding verses [which Mr. Stanley repeated to his English audience in a most telling manner], 'They shall hunger no more, neither thirst any more, neither shall the sun light on them, nor any heat. For the Lamb which is in the midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall lead them unto living fountains of waters; and God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes,' I had a presentiment that Uganda would eventually be won for Christ. I was not permitted," Mr. Stanley added, "to carry that Bible away. Mtesa never forgot the wonderful words, nor the startling effect they had on him and his chiefs. As I was turning away from his country, his messenger came, and cried: 'The book! Mtesa wants the book!' It was given to him. To-day the Christians number many thousands in Uganda; they have proved their faith at the stake, under the knobstick, and under torture till death. The seed which is sown through the agency of the Bible society may return to the British nation and to its posterity in countless blessings."

It appears that the Bible, in whole or in part—generally in part—has been translated into fifty-five of the languages of Africa and fifty of the tongues spoken in India. Estimating that there were twelve hundred languages, not reckoning dialects, in the world, the Scriptures had been produced in more than three hundred of these; and thus the sacred summons was being obeyed to

"Take up the torch and wave it wide,—
The torch that lights time's thickest gloom."

The whole Bible was translated into every great language on the globe, and it was found that the Anglo-Saxon, Arabic, and Chinese translations met

the wants of half the world's population. To grapple with Mohammedanism in Africa and the dark regions of the far East, the Church of Christ in all lands was under unspeakable obligations to the two American missionaries, the Rev. Eli Smith, D.D., and the Rev. Cornelius Van Dyck, D.D., whose sanctified toils had given to 120,000,000 Arabic-speaking people the privilege of acquainting themselves with the word of God in their own pure, flexible, and mellifluous tongue. —*The Sunday School Times.*

CHRIST IN LANGUAGES.

BY REV. FRANK W. WARNE, OF CALCUTTA, INDIA.

In our times, when skeptics seek to frighten Christians by declaring that the churches and the Bible are losing their hold upon the people, and that in proportion as the nations become educated the influence diminishes, I suppose all will admit that we live in an age when education is abroad among the nations as never before. At this time a proper inquiry is, What place does the Bible hold? Daniel made this remarkable prophecy as he looked forward into the future: "And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages, should serve him."

Fasten your eye on the one word *languages*. It is now about two thousand five hundred years since the prophecy was made. Since then the Bible has been locked up in the tomb of dead languages, but the stone has been rolled away. It has been relocked in monastic libraries, and the copies which escaped were searched out and burnt. Volney, Voltaire, Hume, Hobbes, Paine, and hundreds more have declared against it, and Voltaire prophesied that in 1900 it would be extinct. Thomas Paine thought he had demolished it and finished it off, finally; but while all this was going on, what about the book? The Church often looks back and wonders at the day of Pentecost, when by a miracle the divers-tongued multitude were amazed, and marvelled, and said: "Are not all these which speak Galileans? And how hear we every man in our tongue, wherein we were born?"

It was a wonderful miracle, but what is that compared with the miracles of the nineteenth century? They only heard a living Peter speak in one place to about five thousand persons, and perhaps for the space of an hour; but the miracles of translation in this century set inspired men who have been dead thousands of years speaking to the nations. I think the miracles which are being wrought now are a wonder even to the saints in glory. How do you think Moses, Samuel, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Daniel, Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Paul, Peter, and all the others feel as they look down and find themselves speaking in churches, at family altars, in many private places and public assemblies, by sea and by land, to several hundred millions of people in above three hundred languages?

We speak of miracles as past. Almost supremely greater miracles are going on now than the one at Pentecost. How are Christ's words being fulfilled? "Greater works than these shall he do; because I go unto my Father." The translators of the Bible are making not five thousand hear Peter's sermon for an hour, but hundreds of millions to read that very ser-

mon and all the other inspired writers in their own tongue, and that for probable centuries to come. It is a marvellous fact that now in the last, the most enlightened year of the world's history, more Bibles were printed and put into circulation in this one year than had been produced during all the centuries up to the year 1800.

There lies on my table a complete Bible of fifteen hundred pages, printed in the Hindustani language, which is spoken by one hundred millions of people; and this Bible is sold for the small sum of thirty-five cents, and that but illustrates what is being done in hundreds of languages. I have recently attended several public political meetings among the Hindus, and was not a little surprised to hear many quotations from the Bible. The finest passages were quotations from the Bible. Do not these things point toward Christ having dominion in the *languages* of the nations of the earth? This is still more significant when we remember that many of these languages were unwritten until they were written for the purpose of Bible translations. It was said in high places at the beginning of this century, "There are over sixty different languages in the world, and it is absolutely impossible that the gospel can find expression in all of them." Such is the fate of skeptics' boasting. At the present rate of progress the miracle of Pentecost will soon cause not only the few languages represented on the day of Pentecost, or the hundreds of languages into which it is now translated, but all people of the whole earth shall be able to say, "And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born?"

Let us not be guilty of fearing for our Bible. It has survived the shocks of eighteen centuries, and now it sways more human hearts than ever. In our own time controversies have broken over it like fierce summer storms, which only brighten and enrich the face of the landscape they threaten to ruin. For a little while the theory of evolution was confidently affirmed to have shaken a strong ground for our belief in the Bible; it was soon made clear that it had only strengthened it. For fifty years unsparing criticism played upon the historical Christ; it only brought him nearer and made his glory more visible to men. Hostile investigation has contributed to our knowledge of the New Testament and has left its credit and authority unimpaired, and now the Old Testament is passing through the same fire.

We have no misgiving as to the issue. It is while all this controversy is going on in Christian countries that they are sending the money that makes these miracles of translation possible. When Pharaoh was drowning the first-born of the children of Israel, God was having his own daughter educate the deliverer of the people. So now, while would-be clever men in Christian lands are criticising the word from every possible standpoint, God is giving it to all peoples, and it is delivering through their languages the nations of the earth and fulfilling the prophecy: "And there was given him dominion, and glory, and a kingdom, that all people, nations, and languages, should serve him: his dominion is an everlasting dominion, which shall not pass away, and his kingdom that which shall not be destroyed."—*The Gospel in All Lands.*

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

EXTRACTS FROM MONTHLY REPORTS OF DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

ARKANSAS.—I address the children wherever I go, and they readily take an interest in our work. Nearly all the Sunday schools promise to take collections and forward them to me. We are getting more Bibles into the hands of Sunday school children than I have ever known before in the State. Some of the auxiliaries are doing valuable work in this way. The pastors whom I meet from time to time seem to take greater interest in the Bible work. This is a prophecy of better things in the future.

GEORGIA.—On the first Sunday in January I attended the anniversary of the Pierce County Bible Society. Rev. F. A. Branch, presiding elder of the Brunswick district, delivered a fine address to a good congregation assembled in the Methodist Church. The contribution made was the largest in eight years.

On the next Sabbath I attended the anniversary of the Mitchell County Bible Society, at Camilla. Although the weather was unfavorable there was a good number present, and they seemed to take much interest in the meeting. A liberal contribution to the cause was made.

The third Sunday was given to Albany. In the morning I preached in the Methodist Church to a full house, and at night the anniversary of the Albany and Vicinity Bible Society was held. Appropriate addresses were made by Capt. John A. Davis and Mr. Joe S. Davis, father and son, leading members of the Baptist Church. The collection on this occasion exceeded any of former years.

I visited six auxiliary societies and am glad to report, in every case, an increase in sales over those of previous years.

ILLINOIS.—The auxiliaries reporting in January are four, to wit: Grundy County, Hanover Bible Society, and Putnam and Randolph Counties. These are all flourishing auxiliaries, keeping up the work in good condition at home and most of them doing liberally for the work abroad.

A very pleasant and profitable anniversary (the sixty-third) of the Putnam County Bible Society was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hennepin, Sabbath morning, Nov. 27th. Rev. Mr. Smith, pastor of the Congregational Church, preached an appropriate discourse, and the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church and others took part in the services. The auxiliary showed its loyalty to the cause by a donation of \$150 to the Parent Society.

Randolph County Auxiliary held its fifty-fifth anniversary in the United Presbyterian Church at Sparta, afternoon and evening, Jan. 10th. As usual, the Bible anniversary was a profitable and popular meeting. This auxiliary, beyond most Bible societies in Illinois, has learned the secret of a successful mid-week anniversary. The pastors and people enter into it with a zeal and enthusiasm born of supreme devotion to the word and work of God.

INDIANA.—The engagements for January were met, with but a single exception. Anniversaries were held

with four auxiliaries: Hamilton, Fulton, Owen, and Plainfield and Vicinity. There was a good attendance at each of these, and fair collections were taken.

From first to last the month was severely cold and the snow unusually deep for this section of the country, making travel tedious and dangerous, and so reducing congregations that in several places collections were deferred for more favorable conditions. I am glad, however, to see that there is a financial advance over the corresponding month of last year.

IOWA.—During the month of January I attended the annual meeting of the three following Welsh Auxiliary Bible societies: Foreston and Vicinity, Long Creek, and Racine, Wisconsin. We had a very interesting meeting at each place. The Welsh papers speak highly of them. When the collectors, who visit every family in their district, bring in the gifts of the people they will show a good increase over the contributions of other years. The Welsh people do love the Bible cause.

January 22d the Van Buren County Bible Society celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. It was an occasion of much interest and, we trust, of lasting good. They promise from this on to do more and better work. They donated \$60 to the American Bible Society.

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.—The first Sunday of January I was with the Oldham County Bible Society, Kentucky. The weather was inclement and the congregation small, yet the meeting was not without profit.

The second Sunday I was with the Lauderdale County Auxiliary, in West Tennessee. The visit was pleasant and profitable.

The fourth Sunday was spent at the Highlands Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Campbell County, Ky. Weather unfavorable and congregation small, yet the pastor was made a life member of the American Bible Society.

The fifth Sunday was spent in attending the anniversary of the Bible society in Louisville, Ky. I was with Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at 11 o'clock; had a fine congregation and a very liberal offering to the cause. The anniversary exercises at 7.30 P. M., at the Fourth Avenue Methodist Church, were full of interest and entirely satisfactory.

MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN.—The severe cold weather in January interfered with a number of the annual meetings, yet some were a success. Kenosha County Bible Society held one of the most enthusiastic meetings in its history. In the morning your Superintendent addressed a congregation six miles in the country, another in the afternoon, and in the evening a large meeting in the Methodist Church in the city, in which the Congregational and Baptist Churches united.

The Walworth County Bible Society held its annual meeting the second Sunday. It was largely attended. Addresses were delivered by the pastor of the Congregational Church and your Superintendent.

There is an encouraging outlook for the work among the destitute children: 264 have been supplied through your Superintendent this month, besides those supplied through the local societies.

NEW JERSEY, DELAWARE, AND STATEN ISLAND.—

During the month of January I have sent out 2,328 official documents and 155 letters, spent 18 days from home, and travelled 941 miles. Notwithstanding severe storms and interrupted travel, I have been able to meet all engagements. I visited the Methodist Episcopal Churches of Tottenville, Staten Island, on Sabbath, January 1st, and found a most cordial welcome.

January 8th, I preached in the Presbyterian Church of Allentown, N. J., in the morning. In the evening union services were held in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Addresses were made by Rev. L. Larew, Dr. Swain, and myself. The congregations were large at both services, and the contributions will be in advance of last year.

January 22d was spent at Jacobstown, Pointville, and Cookstown, N. J., preaching morning, afternoon, and evening to large congregations and receiving liberal offerings for our work.

I have made special visits to New Brunswick, Trenton, Elizabeth City, and other places, in the interest of our work, and I am glad to report many encouraging indications for our great cause.

NEW YORK.—During the month of January three annual meetings of auxiliaries occurred. At two of these your Superintendent was present and spoke in the interest of the Bible cause.

Utica and Vicinity Welsh Bible Society held its annual business meeting on the 16th. According to its report, this society has sent to the Parent Society \$150 as a donation, the offering of five Welsh churches principally.

St. Lawrence County Bible Society observed the anniversary on the 17th, at Gouverneur. The attendance was good, and the subjects discussed by several pastors of the county were practical and timely. This society has a canvasser employed.

On Wednesday, the 26th, the Saratoga County Auxiliary held its anniversary at Ballston Spa. The small attendance at the meeting cannot be interpreted as indicating a want of interest in that county in the Bible cause, for the reports of the secretary and treasurer showed a material increase of interest and of contributions by the churches. This society, after having sent a larger donation than last year to the Parent Society, has a nice balance on hand, which it reserves in order to commence this year a canvass of its territory. The addresses of Revs. A. H. Trick and I. C. Russum were timely and interesting. While this society is much pleased with the success that has attended its efforts, its pleasure is mingled with sadness in that it was forced to accept the resignation of its corresponding secretary, Prof. H. A. Wilson, who for more than twenty years has most faithfully and efficiently served the society. "In times of success Prof. Wilson's influence has been foremost. In times of depression his energy and enthusiasm have warded off seeming failure." His retirement from office is greatly regretted by the society.

A brief report has also been received from the Welsh Society at Remsen, which evidences the continued loyalty of that society. Rev. E. G. Williams, the president, in a letter making reference to this matter, asks: "Why should not the Welsh people be active in the Bible society?" and then replies: "It was one of their number that suggested the Bible

society, and it was the pressing need of Wales that was first supplied by the British and Foreign Bible Society."

Every Sabbath except one has been spent among the churches and in soliciting contributions, and every church has materially increased the amount of its contribution.

Two Sunday schools have been induced to supply themselves with Bibles.

NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.—The third Sabbath of January was spent, by special invitation of the Bible society, in the city of Charleston, S. C., where I preached on the Bible cause to the Bethel Methodist Church in the morning, and addressed the Bible society of the First Presbyterian Church Sabbath School in the afternoon. The next evening I attended the annual business meeting of the old Charleston Society, made an address setting forth the present work of the American Bible Society, and secured a donation of \$200—making \$600 which this society has given the present year. Plans were devised for increasing the efficiency of the society the coming year.

OREGON, WASHINGTON, IDAHO, MONTANA, AND UTAH.—The entire month of January was devoted to Bible work in Western Oregon. Sabbath, the 1st, I was at Albany, in Linn County. By invitation of the pastor, I occupied the pulpit in the morning at the Methodist Episcopal Church. A union Bible meeting was held at the same church in the evening, in which the following congregations, with their pastors, joined: Presbyterian, Congregational, United Presbyterian, Evangelical Association, Methodist Episcopal, and the Methodist Episcopal South. Short addresses were made by Rev. E. R. Pritchard and your District Superintendent. Both the attendance and interest were good.

On Friday evening, the 6th, the annual meeting of Marion County Bible Society was held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, in Salem. This society, as usual, makes a good showing for the year.

TEXAS.—The three anniversaries of auxiliaries attended this month were those of Bell County, Williamson County, and San Antonio. These meetings were well attended, pleasant, and quite successful.

The auxiliary of San Marcos and Hays County held its anniversary on the second Sabbath of the month. This is a good society, and it promptly holds its annual meeting at the stated time.

VERMONT BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of this auxiliary was held in Montpelier on the 19th of October, 1892. The following extracts are from the report of the directors then presented:

As we review the work of another year, we find new evidence that the good people of Vermont are not losing their love for the word of God, nor their interest in its circulation. Information in regard to present need of Bible work has been more eagerly sought than in some former years, while unsolicited contributions have sometimes found their way into our treasury in a manner that showed that the Bible cause was dear to some hearts.

We have sustained thirty-two depositories and six sub-depositories, where Bibles and Testaments have been sold at the same price as at the Bible House at New York. The sales at these depositories have been greater than for many previous years, and, we think, greater than ever before in the history of our society, amounting to \$2,218 90. Ten years ago the sales were but \$489 20, or only about one-fifth as large as those of last year. The needy have also been supplied by gift to the extent of \$51 37.

Three persons have been employed during the greater part of the summer and autumn. The canvassing committee do not think it wise to continue this work during the severe winter months. These canvassers have visited twenty-six towns, completing the canvass of Addison, Grand Isle, and Rutland Counties. These canvassers visited 7,582 families, and found 871—or about one in eight and sevenths—destitute of a Bible. One hundred of this number were Protestant families. They supplied 127 of those destitute families, thus putting the Bible into the homes of five to six hundred persons who had it not, besides those sold in homes partially supplied. So long as such destitution exists in our beloved State, can any one say that there is no need of Bible work in Vermont? In that canvass 150 illiterate families were found. This fact seems plainly to demand the strict and long-continued enforcement of some good truant law.

It is very gratifying to find that the young in our schools take so much pleasure in earning their pennies and giving them for the purchase of Bibles for the destitute. We received from this source alone during the year \$849 80. With these funds the supply of Bibles has been kept up in the public institutions of this State, destitute Sunday schools have been aided, \$100 has been devoted to the colored schools in the South, \$100 has been sent to Bohemia, and our regular work greatly assisted. The opportunities for using such funds are so many, and the reflex influence upon the donors so great, that it seems desirable that every Sunday school in the State should have some share in this department of Bible work.

The secretary of the Vermont Bible Society endeavors to keep constantly before the people the fact that our work is not limited to our own State. This land is ours. We are a part of this great nation. Its interests are our interests. We ought to have some share in its preservation and development. To secure this the great masses in our cities must not be left without the word of God. The scattered families all over the great West and South, whose numbers are rapidly increasing, and the hundreds and thousands who are coming to us from foreign lands, all need the Bible that they may become worthy citizens of our republic and finally be enrolled among the dwellers of the eternal city.

The world is ours, also, to care for so far as we are able. We ought to have some share in the constantly increasing effort to hold up the light of divine truth in far-off lands beyond the sea. Our offerings should, therefore, be more frequent and abundant and our petitions more fervent and constant, until the time comes when He, whose right it is, shall have dominion from sea to sea and from the river to the ends of the earth.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE IDEALS OF THE BIBLE.

The outcome of our lives depends upon the thought-models they are built upon. The ideals of most religions are degrading. Men cannot originate any God that is not some imaginable variation of themselves. The Bible gives us an idea of God and then draws man from him. Now what are the Bible ideals about God? The first statement in the Bible about God's creating light has never been equalled. The forces of nature are marvellous. Man has not yet got out of his cradle in the use of those which God has stored up. Add to God's almightiness and omniscience his omnipresence and eternity; and then remember that he is called in the Bible just, holy, long-suffering, etc.

Such being the lofty conception of God, what is the Bible's ideal concerning us? The first word is: "Let us make man after our own image, after our likeness; and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth." There is no such lofty origin and destiny to be found anywhere else. God breathed his own self into man, your revelation says. The Bible, unlike science, goes to Eden for its ancestry. The possibilities of man are indicated by the dominion he is to enjoy. The scriptural ideal for man was not realized at once. God's image and empireship go together.

But after the image is shattered and the destiny spurned, what ideals of God are revealed? How will he treat rebels? Ah! the revelation of God is now love, and out of this love comes care. The ideals of the Old Testament after the fall are: (1) long life; (2) life full of health for enjoyment and strength for accomplishment; (3) wisdom; (4) various braveries and adherence to principle. But the ideals of the New Testament surpass those of the Old Testament. The Old Testament had its ideals in words: the New Testament in deeds. The Transfiguration was normal and what is possible for man at his best. The heroes, too, of the New Testament surpass the heroes of the Old Testament. Other systems of religion may make men brave and stoical, but no other can make men shout for joy in the midst of sufferings. The Bible was full of insight into nature before Wordsworth, Cowper, or Arnold wrote. So also the ideal of the future life has been low and mean among men. In Enoch and Elijah men vault over the grave to a place where there is no night, nor sorrow, nor crying. Then there are ideals in the Bible for the masses as well as for individuals; but masses are only a collection of individuals. The family is a new unit, a type of the mystical union between Him and His church. The Bible has ideals on sociology, on national prosperity, and on the relation between one nation and another. Now whence came all these incomparable ideals—those for the individual, the family, the masses, the nation, the world? Did they originate with the Jew, rude and uncultivated? There was a supernatural selection, a supernatural Selector, an infinite Thinker. And the Jews did not adopt or live these ideals. Much of

the time they did not even know the ideals were in their Book. No; these ideals came from the inspiration of God. All Scripture is inspired of God.—*Bishop H. W. Warren.*

THE READING OF THE WORD.

A few striking incidents have recently come to our knowledge from over the sea of how simple reading of the New Testament without a word of comment has been blessed to the conversion of individuals of God's ancient people, the Jews. A young Israelite in the Crimea, a highly-cultivated man, and thoroughly instructed in his own faith, became acquainted with several Christian families and conceived the idea of writing a novel in which the families of the Jews and Christians should be contrasted. The better to understand the latter, he bought a New Testament, and had not long studied it before he became convinced that Jesus was the promised Messiah of his people.

In Berlin a Hebrew artist, desiring to find new subjects for pictures, began to search for them in the New Testament. As he read, the moral beauty of the Saviour made a deep impression upon him. The more he read the deeper was the impression, until he came to the profound conviction that Jesus was the Son of God.

Such, when once they begin to study it, is the influence of the New Testament upon those who have never known it. And yet how many of us Christians, who fancy we know it well, fail to find any decided evidence in our lives that we are gaining anything from it! We read it, but we do not grow by it. Is the reason that we are looking in it rather for doctrines, for truth perhaps we may call it, than for Jesus Christ, who is the Truth? To know Him—this is life eternal.—*American Messenger.*

God's word, like himself, is unchangeably the same. Shall, then, a debased and fallen reason sit in judgment on an unfallen word? It is worse than idle for a depraved judgment, a fallible God-consciousness, a not inerrant intuition, to undertake to decide how and in what terms on any given subject, God shall declare himself to man. The judge is incompetent, the case is beyond the jurisdiction of the court.—*Rev. W. T. Sabine, D.D.*

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD.

NEW YORK, MARCH 16, 1893.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

The stated meeting of the Board of Managers was held at the Bible House on Thursday, March 2d, 1893; Theophilus A. Brouwer, Esq., Vice-President, in the chair.

The religious exercises were conducted by the Rev. B. B. Tyler, D.D.

Among communications from foreign lands, received in the course of the month, were letters

from Mr. George Braithwaite of Yokohama, accompanying the annual report of the Bible Societies' Committee for Japan; from Mr. Norwood, at Bluefields, Nicaragua, announcing the organization of an auxiliary Bible society there, with an enrollment of about two hundred members; from Mr. Penzotti, with an account of his work in Central America; from Mr. H. J. Manecke of Puerto Plata, with suggestions for a comprehensive canvass of the island of San Domingo; from the Bible Society of France, with reports of its work for this Society during 1892; from Mr. George H. Prince, with reference to the work accomplished by the Russian Bible Society through its colporteurs in the extreme east; from Mr. Clark of Prague, with gratifying reports of Bible colportage in Austria under his care; from Rev. H. C. Hazen, representing the good done by Bible distribution in connection with the Madura Mission of the American Board; from the Rev. Theodore S. Pond of Baranquilla, reporting a great deal of priestly interference in Colombia with the reading of the Bible by those who have obtained copies; from Rev. A. M. Milne, concerning a visit he has recently made to the principal cities in Chili; from Mr. Whipple of Tabreez, in reference to the ever-existing difficulties in the way of securing a wide distribution of the Bible in Persia, and from Mr. Carrington of Siam, with a review of the Agency work of 1892.

Grants of books were made to the value of about \$4,858, including consignments to the Society's Agents in Mexico, Central America, and Brazil. Funds were also appropriated for the promotion of the Society's work in foreign lands, during the ensuing year, amounting in the aggregate to \$44,646 70, including the salaries of all the foreign Agents and grants to the Cuba and Mexico Agencies, to the Bible Society of France, to the Russian Bible Society, to the American Board for Bible work in Bohemia, and to the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church for its Italy Mission.

The issues from the Bible House during the month of February were 58,476 volumes; issues since April 1st, 1892, 835,444 volumes.

Deceased Directors.

Rev. William S. Studley, D.D., Evanston, Ill.
Rev. Nathan F. Chapman, Saugerties, N. Y.

Deceased Members.

Rev. Andrew P. Peabody, D.D., Cambridge, Mass.
Rev. Oran R. Howard, D.D., Corning, N. Y.
Hon. Edward W. Scudder, LL. D., Trenton, N. J.
Rev. Simpson Guyer, Indianola, Iowa.
Rev. Harm Van der Ploeg, Orange City, Iowa.
Rev. C. H. A. Bulkley, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Julia S. Voorhees, Mongaup Valley, N. Y. (Constituted June, 1820.)
Elias G. Brown, New York.
John N. Stickney, Rockville, Ct.
Richard Davidson, Troy, N. Y.
Rev. Maltby Gelston, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Mrs. L. H. Angier, Boston, Mass.
James Scott, Twenty Mile Stand, Ohio.
Samuel Waldren, Clover Hill, N. J.
Charles R. Ross, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada.
Rev. J. H. Champion, Durham, N. Y.
Mrs. Philip Wieting, Auriesville, N. Y.
Mrs. R. A. Chalker, Rondout, N. Y.
Mrs. Saurin E. Lane, Littleton, Mass.

Summary of District Superintendents' Reports for the month of January, 1893.

Number of District Superintendents reporting.....	21
Auxiliaries, Branches, etc., visited.....	125
Anniversaries attended.....	56
New Societies and Committees formed.....	3
Sermons and Addresses delivered for the Bible cause	230
Letters sent.....	2,258
Miles travelled on official duty.....	22,732
Donations and subscriptions secured for Bible cause	\$1,793 98

Summary of Bible Distribution in January by 3 Colporteurs and 14 County Agents reporting.

	Colporteurs.	Co. Ag'ts.
Days of Service.....	49	329
Miles travelled.....	350	2,307
Families visited by them.....	853	14,195
Families found without a copy of Scriptures	382	1,015
Families supplied by sale or gift.....	250	545
Destitute individuals supplied in addition.	82	290
Number of books sold.....	456	1,155
Value of books sold.....	\$97 48	\$436 58
Number of books distributed gratuitously.	80	673
Value of books distributed gratuitously...	\$12 20	\$158 29
Contributions received.....	\$5 00	\$382 50

Summary of 75 Annual Reports of Auxiliary Societies, received in February, 1893.

Receipts from sales in twelve months.....	\$5,262 92
Receipts from collections and donations.....	4,101 35
Paid American Bible Society on book account.....	6,685 65
Paid American Bible Society on donation account..	881 83
Expended on their own fields.....	1,473 09
Value of books donated.....	429 90
Value of stock on hand at date.....	7,854 87
No. of these auxiliaries reporting general operations	6
Collecting and distributing Agents employed.....	6
Families visited by them.....	10,877
Families found destitute.....	727
Destitute families supplied.....	548
Destitute individuals supplied in addition.....	321
Sabbath and other schools supplied.....	4

RECEIPTS IN FEBRUARY, 1893.

LEGACIES.	
Anthony, Andrew, late of Cambridge, N. Y.....	\$12 50
Hill, N. W., late of North Topeka, Ks.	10 00
Harper, S. M., late of Geneseo, Ill....	6,952 18
Humaston, Miss M. L., late of Marshfield, Pa.....	190 00
Healy, Oliver G., late of Boston, Mass.	6,000 00
Johnson, Arabella J. F., late of Suffolk Co., N. Y.....	521 20
Look, Rosella S., late of Chautauqua, N. Y.....	136 50
Mortimer, W. Y., late of New York..	5,000 00

Parsons, Sybil G., late of Franklin, N. Y.....	\$50 00
Reynolds, Julia, late of Pine Plains, N. Y.....	400 00
Sharon, William, late of Fairfield, Iowa.....	50 00
	\$19,584 38
CHURCH COLLECTIONS.	
ARKANSAS.	
Coal Hill Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South.	\$1 50
Paris, Meth. Ep. Ch. South.....	75
Rover Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South..	1 00
CALIFORNIA.	
Occidental, Pres. S. S.....	2 75

CONNECTICUT.	
Greenville, Cong. Ch., Norwich.....	\$9 10
Southport, Cong. Ch.....	12 25
FLORIDA.	
Florida Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch. South..	27 88
St. John's River Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.	24 25
GEORGIA.	
Savannah Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	37 00
Savannah, Christian Ch.....	3 00
ILLINOIS.	
Augusta, Pres. Ch.....	7 10
Kirkwood, Pres. Ch.....	8 32
Pine Grove, S. S.....	2 25
IOWA.	
College Springs, United Pres. Ch.....	14 83
Glenn, Welsh Cong. Ch.....	3 83

IOWA—Continued.

Hartley, Pres. Ch.	\$3 07
Sioux City, Iowa Conf., Swedish Augustana Synod.	17 65
Turin, Meth. Ep. Ch.	5 60
Waterloo, First Pres. Ch.	16 00

KANSAS.

Ottawa, Cong. Ch.	6 95
Southwest Kansas Conf., M. E. Ch.	1 00

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Fourth Avenue Meth. Ep. Ch. South.	10 00
Newport, Salem Meth. Ep. Ch.	16 41

LOUISIANA.

Louisiana, Memorial Pres. Ch.	2 50
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MAINE.

Alfred, Cong. Ch.	14 50
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MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Maryland Pres. Ch.	9 86
" Faith Pres. Ch.	5 00
Emmitsburg, Pres. Ch.	5 00

MASSACHUSETTS

Spencer, First Cong. Ch. and Society.	1 00
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MICHIGAN.

Edwardsburg, Pres. Ch.	3 00
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MINNESOTA.

Heron Lake, Meth. Ep. Ch.	4 00
Minneapolis, Augustana Luth. Ch.	36 80
" Danish Baptist Ch.	4 58
" Franklin Ave. Pres. Ch.	2 53
Minnesota Conf., Swedish Luth. Ch.	50 87
St. Paul, First Swedish Luth. Ch.	13 05

MISSISSIPPI.

Baldwyn, Churches.	20 00
Jackson, Pres. Ch.	9 83
Kosciusko, Churches.	25 00
Lauderdale, Churches.	18 25
Meridian, Central M. E. Ch. South.	27 35
Pontotoc, Baptist Ch.	6 50
Waynesboro, Meth. Ep. Ch. South.	29 35

MISSOURI.

Fayette, Meth. Ep. Ch. South.	32 21
Fulton, Meth. Ep. Ch. South.	6 00
Jackson, Pres. Ch.	6 25
Salisbury, Churches.	11 20

NEBRASKA.

Backbird Hills, Pres. Ch.	5 00
Craig, Pres. Ch.	6 87
Church of the Disciples.	45
Kearney, Pres. Ch.	30 00
Omaha, Zion Ch. Evang. Assoc.	1 70
Plainville, Meth. Ep. Ch.	1 00

NEW JERSEY.

Orange, Central Pres. Ch.	50 00
Pompton, Reformed Ch.	12 00

NEW YORK.

Altamont, Luth. Ch.	30 00
Big Flats, Pres. Ch.	5 0
Earlville, Meth. Ep. Ch.	7 00
Farmer, Reformed Ch.	23 15
Guilderland Centre, Luth. Ch.	5 00
Long Island, Lawrence Meth. Ep. Ch.	10 00
Portville, Meth. Ep. Ch.	3 00
Quaker Street, Meth. Ep. Ch.	2 00
Stuyvesant, Reformed Ch.	18 73
" Meth. Ep. Ch.	3 82
Voorheesville, Pres. Ch.	4 48
Westford, Meth. Ep. Ch.	2 00

NORTH CAROLINA.

Newberne, Pres. Ch.	3 12
Oxford, Pres. Ch.	25

OHIO.

Central Ohio Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.	50 00
East Townsend, Meth. Ep. Ch.	5 00
New Knoxville, Reformed Ch.	60 00
Trenton, Union S. S.	11 64

PENNSYLVANIA.

Factoryville, Meth. Ep. Ch.	8 00
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SOUTH CAROLINA.

Charleston, First Pres. Ch.	17 00
Florence, Pres. Ch.	5 75
James Island, Pres. Ch.	2 88
South Carolina Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.	15 25

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Liberty, Cong. Ch.	8 25
Sioux Falls, Swedish Luth. Ch.	2 53

TENNESSEE.

Lebanon, Cumberland Pres. Ch.	\$3 05
Rosemark, A. R. P. Cong.	5 40
Spring Place, Pres. Ch.	2 00
Thompson's Chapel, Tenn. Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.	5 31

TEXAS.

Austin Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.	5 00
Burnet, Pres. S. S.	3 00
Clarksville, Cumb. Pres. Ch.	2 60
Fort Davis, Pres. Ch. and Friends.	7 65
Galveston, St. Paul's Ger. Pres. S. S.	5 50

VIRGINIA.

Herdon, Meth. Ep. Ch.	2 00
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WEST VIRGINIA.

Centerville, Pres. Ch.	3 00
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WISCONSIN.

Calumet County Cong. Churches.	2 05
Kenosha, Meth. Ep. Ch.	10 00
New Cassel, Meth. Ep. Ch.	1 03
Pleasant Prairie, Meth. Ep. Ch.	9 25

FOREIGN LANDS.

West Africa, Benita Pres. Ch.	4 00
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GIFTS FROM INDIVIDUALS.

Aldrich, Sarah, East Northfield, Mass.	\$3 88
Bulkley, Misses Eliza A. and George A., New York.	90 00
Buck, John M., Union, Neb.	1 00
Collection through Dist. Supt. Van Doren, N. Y.	4 25
Collections by Colporteurs.	5 00
Children of Keosauqua, Iowa.	3 08
Carson, David C., Savannah, Ga.	5 00
Davies, Miss Annie T., Harrodsburg, Ky.	2 50
Easterly, Edward O., Beloit, Wis.	1 00
Evert, Clara, Hecla, S. D.	80
Eichbaum, Mrs. Mary S., Obit, N. Y.	10 00
Hubbard, Mrs. Lucia, Oberlin, Ohio.	10 00
" In Memoriam," Somerville, N. J.	10 00
Jackson, Rev. J. H., Jonesboro, Ark.	5 00
Mead, C. D., Orangeburg, S. C.	20 00
McKibben, Geo. H., Augusta, Ky.	30 00
McLane, Mrs. Hiram H., San Antonio, Texas.	30 00
Scholl, Rev. H. T., Big Flats, N. Y.	2 00
Stimson, A. L., Rochester, N. Y.	5 00
Savidge, Rev. C. H., Custer Co., Neb.	25 00
Scoles, Joseph H., Paris, Texas.	2 50
Table Rock Library Association, Ill.	7 25
Tupper, Mrs. Dr., North Granville, N. Y.	1 00
Winch, A. T., Canadice, N. Y.	5 00
Wickes, Mrs. Julia P., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	150 00
Y. M. C. A., Rich Hill, Mo.	8 30
	\$432 06

AUXILIARY SOCIETIES.

	Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.
Alabama	\$338 93	
Atkins & Vicinity, Ark.	6 25	
Albany & Vicinity, Ga.	41 47	
Appanoose Co., Iowa.	2 76	
Ackley & Vicinity, Iowa.	\$25 00	
Attica & Vicinity, Ind.	2 00	
Antelope, Neb.	17 10	
Arapahoe Co., Neb.	20 00	
Adams Co., Ohio.	2 05	
Abbeville Co., S. C.	30 00	7 36
Anderson Co., S. C.		
Aurora Co., S. D.	21 00	
Boone Co., Ark.	34 27	
Brinkley & Vicinity, Ark.	12 25	
Barnesville, Ga.	18 55	
Brooks Co., Ga.	38 25	
Brazil & Vicinity, Ind.	22 56	
Breathitt Co., Ky.	32 00	
Brookfield, Mo.	19 25	
Brown Co., Neb.	21 11	
Buffalo Co., Neb.	117 25	
Brooklyn City, N. Y.	150 00	
Broome Co., N. Y.	50 00	
Buckskin Valley, Ohio.	18 73	
Beadle Co., S. D.	18 00	
Blount Co., Tenn.	10 50	
Bandera Co., Texas.		\$5 25
Burnet, Texas.		8 40
Bell Co., Texas.		73 84
Brown Co., Wis.		20 00
Cotton Plant, Ark.		5 05
Columbia Co., Ark.		3 60
Carroll Co., Ark.		1 25
Clay Co., Kas.		75 00
Caldwell Co., Ky.		51 28
Crow Wing Co., Minn.	\$7 55	43 00
Clay Co., Minn.		32 40
Camden Bible Com'tee, Mo.		6 50
Calloway Co., Mo.	46 80	
Cartersville Bible Com., Mo.		18 30
Cuming Co., Neb.		10 00
Craven Co., N. C.		15 21
Cincinnati Young Men's O.	10 00	169 56
Covington Female, Ohio.		
Cleveland, Ohio.		330 00
Camden and Kershaw, S. C.		9 85
Colleton Co., S. C.		2 48
Coryell Co., Texas.		44 96
Columbus Welsh, Wis.	180 00	21 79
Dardanelle & Vicinity, Ark.		5 55
Dearborn Co., Ind.		7 90
Douglas Co., Kas.	4 50	19 00
Dade Co., Mo.		3 70
Darlington Co., S. C.		11 43
Daivson Co., S. D.		31 93
Denison, Texas.		37 25
Elfingham Co., Ga.		19 50
Elsworth Co., Kas.	5 00	61 65
Edwards Co., Kas.		16 90
Fort Gaines, Ga.		24 50
Fulton Co., Ind.		37 77
Fall River, Mass.		19 53
Fulton and Hamilton Co., N. Y.		8 00
Floyd Welsh, N. Y.	51 72	4 68
Fond du Lac Co., Wis.		4 09
Gomer Welsh, Iowa.	20 00	9 00
Garrard Co., Ky.		43 35
Gloucester Co., N. J.		23 53
Genesee Co., N. Y.	30 00	112 12
Greenville, N. C.		21 00
Guernsey Co., Ohio.		60 00
Huntington, Ark.		15 05
Hope & Vicinity, Ark.		18 75
Hamilton Co., Ind.		25 95
Hancock Co., Ill.		26 68
Henry Co., Iowa.		75 00
Hardin Co., Iowa.	17 81	16 25
Harrodsburg & Vic., Ky.		105 95
Howard Co., Mo.		50 60
Higginsville, Mo.		59 54
Hardin Co., Ohio.		45 00
Hancock Co., Ohio.		100 00
Henry Co., Ohio.		40 14
Horry Co., S. C.		25 00
Iida Co., Iowa.		54 90
Iron Mountain, Mich.		8 00
Industry, Texas.		45 70
Jefferson Co., Ala.		75
Jackson Co., Ark.		3 30
Jay Co., Ind.		13 78
Jessamine Co., Ky.		71 70
Kent Co., Del.	150 00	50 00
Kane Co., Ill.		10 44
Keokuk City, Iowa.		100 00
Kandiyohi Co., Minn.		71
Kanawha Co., W. Va.	31 50	160 88
Kenosha Co., Wis.		23 74
Leesburg, Fla.		40 05
Lowndes Co., Ga.		38 13
Liberty Co., Ga.		4 88
La Salle Co., Ill.		240 79
Long Creek Welsh, Iowa.	39 38	28 62
Lucas Co., Iowa.		55 43
Lincoln Co., Kas.	15 00	26 53
Louisville and Vic., Ky.		91 62
Long Island (by Roslyn Pres. Church), N. Y.		2 70
Long Island, N. Y.	30 00	
Lewis Co. Welsh, N. Y.	20 00	
Ladonia, Texas.		44 15
Laredo, Texas.		10 00
Longview Bible Com., Texas		23 18
Madison Co., Ala.		12 00

	Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.		Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.		Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.
Middletown, Conn.....	\$150 00		Nickerson, Kas.....		\$22 50	Proscatron Welsh, Wis.....	\$47 25	
Marion Co., Fla.....		\$9 67	Northfield, Minn.....	\$7 19		Rogers Bible Com., Ark....		\$15 10
Mitchell Co., Ga.....	80 00	6 42	New Cambria Welsh, Mo....	39 00		Randolph Co., Ga.....		22 72
Muscogee Co., Ga.....		31 55	New Bedford, Mass.....		48 33	Rush Co., Ind.....		36 24
Montgomery Co., Ill.....		19 00	New York, N. Y.....		230 84	Rush Co., Kas.....		10 00
Morgan Co., Ill.....		75 92	New York (by Rutgers Riverside Church), N. Y....		2 00	Republic Co., Kas.....		36 68
Montebello, Ill.....		9 00	New Market, Tenn.....		24 26	Rooks Co., Kas.....		9 90
Marathon, Iowa.....	10 00		Nashville, Tenn.....		546 33	Randolph Co., N. C.....		13 00
Monona Co., Iowa.....		25 00	Nolan Co. Bible Com., Texas		21 16	Richwood and Northern Union Co., Ohio.....		6 40
Mitchell Co., Kas.....	20 00	29 35	Orange Co., Fla.....		15 95	Racine Co., Wis.....		101 66
Marshall Co., Kas.....		30 16	Owen Co., Ind.....		6 90	Richland Co., Wis.....		26 38
Maine.....		1,000 00	Oldham Co., Ky.....	25 00		Sharon, Conn.....	25 00	
Massachusetts.....		1,540 00	Owingsville & Vic., Ky.....		24 53	Stratford Cong'l Female, Conn.....	13 50	
Mackinac Co., Mich.....		5 81	Olmsted Co., Minn.....		31 56	Sanford Bible Com., Fla....		21 44
Mecosta Co., Mich.....		27 12	Oregon.....		161 16	South DeKalb Co., Ill.....		47 70
Mount Zion, Mo.....		4 72	Pierce Co., Ga.....		17 50	Shelby Co. Female, Ind....		9 75
Monmouth Co., N. J.....	30 00		Parke Co., Ind.....		55 89	Shawnee Co., Kas.....		89 90
Mercer Co., N. J.....	200 00	100 00	Plainfield & Vicinity, Ind..		29 55	St. Clair Co., Mich.....		24 76
Mecklenburg Co., N. C....		80 00	Perry, Iowa.....		44 81	South Haven, Mich.....		3 14
Montgomery Co., N. Y.....	430 00		Pocahontas Co., Iowa.....		49 95	St. Louis Co., Minn.....	50 00	
Marion Co., Ohio.....		165 88	Port Huron, Mich.....		50 00	Superior, Neb.....		6 33
Morgan Co., Ohio.....		14 47	Prentiss Co., Miss.....		96	Sarpy Co., Neb.....		6 00
Mossy Creek Co., Tenn.....	2 00		Preble Co., Ohio.....		21 15	Salem, Ohio.....		40 00
Midland Bible Com., Texas		26 75	Pennsylvania.....		2,000 00	Sandusky Co., Ohio.....		100 00
Marshall Co., W. Va.....	15 80	65 51	Panhandle, Texas.....		10 00			
Mifflin Welsh, Wis.....	80 00	25 51						

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIPTS FOR BENEVOLENT ACCOUNT.

	Legacies.	Church Collections.	Gifts from Aux- iliaries.	Gifts from Indl- viduals.	From Sales of Books Donated.	Sales reported by Colpor- teurs.	Income from Perpetual Trust Funds.	Sales re- ported by Foreign Agents.	Returns from Missionary and other Societies.	Miscellane- ous.	Total Transfers.	Total Cash.
Cash.....	19,384 38	1,058 37	2,368 88	432 06	187 69	105 98	1,587 07	183 11	....	4 75	\$	\$
Transfers.....	....	....	603 00	....	2 25	....	....	14 30	....	25 00	644 55	25,312 29
From Auxiliaries.....											767 01	14,247 91
“ The Trade.....											45 90	3,155 13
“ Rents.....												6,120 11
“ Interest on Available Funds.....												370 00
“ Income subject to Life Interest.....												1,482 50
“ Burr Legacy Income.....												5 43
“ Electric Light.....												165 81
“ Trust Funds.....												540 75
“ British and Foreign Bible Society.....											495 37	1 20
“ Sundries.....											67 34	183 66
From Depository:												
Value Books Issued.....											15,692 89	
Retail Sales.....											309 29	1,967 35
Sundries.....											21 37	

RECEIPTS FOR MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT.

	Books Delivered to Depository.	Repairs to Plates.	Sales of Waste Material.	Job Work.	Finished Plates.	Miscellaneous.		
Cash.....			304 55					304 55
Transfers.....	18,586 51	184 00	19 50	611 22	169 00		19,570 23	
Total Transfers.....							37,613 95	
“ Cash Receipts.....								53,836 60
Cash Balance from January, 1893.....								63,117 30

N. B.—The amounts in *ITALIC* type are not actual cash transactions, but necessary payments by transfer as between the different Departments, to show the net result of each.

\$116,954 00

	Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.
Shawnee Welsh, Ohio.....	\$27 00	
Scranton Welsh, Pa.....		\$62 10
Spartanburg Co., S. C.....		5 67
Seguin, Texas.....		25 25
St. Jo, Texas.....		26 01
Smith Co., Texas.....		33 87
Shawnee Co., Wis.....		6 07
Taylor Co., Ga.....		8 64
Tama Co., Iowa.....		69 00
Tompkins Co., N. Y.....		65 05
Tampa, Texas.....		21 63
Union Co., Iowa.....		15 10
Upshur Co., W. Va.....		46 24
Vigo Co., Ind.....		67 40
Van Buren Co., Iowa.....	60 00	13 50
Vermont.....		1,600 00
Washington City, D. C.....	250 00	
Ware Co., Ga.....		5 00
Whitley Co., Ind.....		14 22
Warren Co., Iowa.....		16 20
Waukon & Vicinity, Iowa..		15 00
Wakefield, Kas.....		16 65
Wyandotte Co., Kas.....	25 00	39 53
Wright Co., Minn.....	16 88	33 61
Winona Co., Minn.....		50 00
Wyoming Co., N. Y.....		19 16

	Credited as Donation.	Credited on Account.
Washington Co., Ohio.....		\$53 00
Williamson Co., Texas.....		82 60
Waukesha Co., Wis.....		100 00
Walworth Co., Wis.....		107 85
Waukesha Welsh, Wis.....		100 00
	\$2,368 88	\$14,247 91

SALES REPORTED BY FOREIGN

AGENCIES.

Central America Agency.....	\$130 86
Cuba Agency.....	52 25
	\$183 11

[MISCELLANEOUS.]

Trade Sales.....	\$3,155 13
Retail Sales.....	1,957 55
Sales by Colporteurs.....	105 08
Sales of Waste Materials.....	304 55
Rentals.....	6,140 11
Burr Legacy Income.....	5 43
Income from Trust Funds.....	1,587 07
" subject to Life Interest.....	1,482 50
" from Available Funds.....	370 00
Trust Funds—J. Harman Legacy....	540 75
British and Foreign Bible Society..	1 20
Electric Light.....	165 81
Sundries.....	128 41
	\$15,974 29

\$187 69

Total Receipts.....\$63,826 69

FOR FEBRUARY, 1893.

DISBURSEMENTS FOR BENEVOLENT ACCOUNT.

	District Supt's Salaries and Ex- penses.	Colpor- teurs' Salaries and Ex- penses.	Foreign Agencies.	Grants to Mis- sion'y & other So- cieties.	B. S. Record.	Miscel- laneous.	BIBLES.				Total Transfers.	Total Cash.
							To Colport- age.	To Foreign Agencies.	To Life Members.	Donated.		
Cash.....	2,751 93	89 16	11,211 56	....	129 13	237 33	....	....	....	....	\$	\$
Transfers..	16 00	....	....	....	311 20	....	130 29	1,643 47	594 50	1,159 10	3,554 56	14,419 11
<hr/>												
Auxiliaries—Value of Books Supplied, &c.....											10,384 29	3 53
The Trade—											2,530 88	
Books for the Blind on Account of Burr Legacy Income.....											118 54	
Bible House Expenses.....												976 31
General Salaries and Expenses.....											65 85	2,519 51
Interest on Life Investment.....												20 53
Trust Funds Invested { Richard G. Keyes Gift.....\$1,000 00)												
{ E. Sterling Ely Gift.....1,000 00)												2,500 00
{ Fitch Shepard Bible Fund.....500 00)												
Expenses for Exhibit at Columbian Exposition.....												82 20
Electric Light Supplies.....												35 40
Electrotype Plates.....											353 00	2 48
Sundries.....												5 00
<hr/>												
For Depository:												
Books from Bindery.....											18,586 51	
Boxes, Cartage, and Postage....												400 94
Value Books Returned.....											239 64	
Discount on Sales.....											1,461 18	
Salaries and Expenses.....											19 50	1,586 45

DISBURSEMENTS FOR MANUFACTURING ACCOUNT.

	Wages.	Material.	Manufacturing, Repairs and Expenses.	Rent of Manufactory.	Machinery and Tools.	
Cash.....	10,830 67	10,542 72	801 20	.....	.....	22,174 59
Transfers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Transfers.....						37,613 95
" Cash Disbursements.....						44,726 05
Cash Balance forward to March, 1893.....						72,227 96

N. B.—The amounts in *ITALIC* type are not actual cash transactions, but necessary payments by transfer as between the different Departments, to show the net result of each.

\$116,954 01

OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

HON. ENOCH L. FANCHER, LL.D.....	President.
REV. EDWARD W. GILMAN, D.D.....	} Corresponding Secretaries.
REV. ALEXANDER MCLEAN, D.D.....	
REV. ALBERT S. HUNT, D.D.....	
WILLIAM FOULKE.....	Treasurer.
CALEB T. ROWE.....	General Agent.

DIRECTIONS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Letters relating to the general work of the Society in the United States or foreign lands, and requests for grants of books and communications for the Bible Society Record, should be addressed to "The Secretaries of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Letters transmitting funds, and those relating to accounts, fiscal reports, Life Memberships, and Legacies, should be addressed to "The Treasurer of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Orders for Bibles and Testaments, the Bible Society Record, etc., and letters in reference to the transmission of the same, should be addressed to "The General Agent of the American Bible Society, Bible House, Astor Place, New York."

Orders for books should be accompanied with payment, as the rule of the Society requires that all sales shall be for cash only. *No books are supplied for sale on commission, but as a special inducement, a discount of ten per cent. from the catalogue prices is made to Auxiliary Societies and dealers in books.*

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS.

The attention of the public is invited to the large assortment of Bibles and Testaments published by the Society, and for sale at cost at the Bible House in New York.

The prices of Bibles vary from twenty cents to twenty-seven dollars. Testaments from five cents upwards.

DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENTS.

FIELD OF LABOR.	NAME AND POST-OFFICE ADDRESS.
Alabama & Florida.....	Rev. Z. A. PARKER, Birmingham, Ala.
Arkansas.....	Rev. E. M. PIPKIN, Little Rock, Ark.
California & Nevada.....	Rev. JOHN THOMPSON, D.D., Oakland, Cal.
Georgia.....	Rev. HERBERT P. MYERS, Barnesville, Ga.
Illinois.....	Rev. E. G. SMITH, Princeton, Ill.
Indiana.....	Rev. W. J. VIGUS, Wabash, Ind.
Iowa.....	Rev. R. W. HUGHES, Grinnell, Iowa.
Kansas.....	Rev. J. H. LOCKWOOD, Salina, Kansas.
Kentucky & Tennessee.....	Rev. GEO. S. SAVAGE, M. D., Winchester, Ky.
Louisiana & Mississippi.....	Rev. J. W. McLAURIN, New Orleans, La.
Michigan & Wisconsin.....	Rev. ANDREW J. MEAD, Appleton, Wis.
Minnesota & N. & S. Dakota,...	Rev. JOSHUA T. EVANS, Minneapolis, Minn.
Missouri.....	Rev. H. P. BOND, Fayette, Mo.
Nebraska, Colorado, & Wyoming.....	Rev. G. W. WAINWRIGHT, D.D., Blair, Neb.
New Jersey & Delaware.....	Rev. WILLIAM W. MOFFETT, Camden, N. J.
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North & South Carolina.....	Rev. THOMAS H. LAW, D.D., Spartanburg, S. C.
Ohio.....	Rev. E. S. GILLETTE, Cleveland, Ohio.
Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Utah Terr'y. }	Rev. P. C. HETZLER, Salem, Oregon.
Texas.....	Rev. WILLIAM B. RANKIN, Austin, Texas.
West Virginia.....	Rev. THOMAS COTTON, Parkersburg, W. Va.

NOTICES TO AUXILIARIES.

The officers of Auxiliary Societies are requested to forward their annual reports to the Parent Society promptly. Blank forms will be furnished for this purpose on application.

Whenever a new society is organized, notice of the event should be given immediately to the Parent Society, so that it may be recognized. The names of its officers and their post-office addresses should also be given.

No society can be considered as having become auxiliary, until it shall have officially communicated to the Parent Society that its sole object is to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures without note or comment; and that it will place its surplus revenue, after supplying its own district with the Scriptures, at the disposal of the American Bible Society, as long as it shall remain thus connected with it.

DONATIONS.

The payment of thirty dollars at one time constitutes the subscriber a Life Member of the Society. The increase of the subscription to one hundred and fifty dollars, or the contribution of that amount in one payment, constitutes the subscriber a Life Director.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY.

I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, the sum of ———, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

REGULATIONS RESPECTING GRANTS.

To whom grants are made. Upon suitable application, the Board of Managers will make grants of books, to Auxiliary Societies and to other responsible parties, for sale and gratuitous distribution.

The descriptions of books granted. The Board of Managers grant chiefly their cheaper publications, keeping in view the special necessities of the various classes of persons to be supplied. Fine and costly books cannot be given away consistently with the benevolent ends of the Society.

How to obtain grants. For local work, requests for donations of books should be presented first to the Auxiliary Societies within whose fields the books are to be distributed, and whose duty it is to furnish them, if possible. When an Auxiliary is unable to do this, application should be made to this Society, with the endorsement of a responsible officer of the Auxiliary.

Applications from Auxiliaries, and those for general work from other parties, should each have the endorsement of the District Superintendent.

Public institutions supported by local or State governments, and public libraries, colleges, seminaries, and secular schools, do not come within the range of charitable objects.

The American Bible Society expects that due credit will be given for its donations by those to whom its books are confided for distribution.

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD.

The price of the Bible Society Record to subscribers, for 1892, will be 30 cents a year, in advance, and the United States postage in all cases will be prepaid by the Society. Twelve copies will be sent to one address for three dollars, in advance. Any life director or life member of this Society may receive one copy free of postage by virtue of his membership, on the simple condition that the request for it is renewed annually. On the same condition a copy will be sent to pastors of churches contributing directly to the funds of the Society.

Three copies will be sent, as heretofore, to the president, secretary, and treasurer of each auxiliary from which remittances are received. Other copies may be ordered at the club rates; but the money should in all cases accompany the order.

Every person who is entitled to the Record and fails to receive it, is specially requested to communicate the fact by letter or postal card, giving his post-office address.